cations, additional ad-hoc (releases are also made to meet specific situations like flood, drought, cyclone, shortage of LPG|soft coke, etc. However, to meet increased demand, allocations of kerosene since November, 1985 i. e' beginning of Winter Block, have been made after allowing a growth of 7-1/2 per cent for Winter Blocks and 7 per cent both for Summer and Monsoon Blocks.

No allocations of petrol and diesel are made to State UTs. These products are available on free sale basis and the oil companies have standing instructions to meet their demand in full, as far as possible. The details of allocation of kerosene to and sale of diesel (HSD) and petrol in the States and Union Territories during the years 1985-86 and 1986-87 are given below: —

(Figures in tonnes)

Year	Kerosene (allocation)	Diesel (Sale)	Petrol (Sale)
1985-86	... 6172068 6608780	14896000	2275000
1986-87		*16100000	*2490000

*Estimated.

Import of Power Plans

45. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to import huge power equipment financed through bilateral assistance during the coming years though the indigenous power equipment industry in the country both in the public and private sectors is already facing recession with the steady imports of power equipment:

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(c) what is the cost involved in the import of power equipment; and

(d) by what percentage the gap between the demand and supply of power is likely to be met as aresult thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF- POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b) While primary reliance continues to be placed on indigenous sources for procurement of power equipment in view of the overall resource constraint, external assistance for some power projects is restored to.

(c) and (d) Since bilateral assistance is decided on a case to case, basis keeping in mind the economic[1] interests of the country, it is not possible to quantify the cost involved in bilateral assistance, yet to be decided, anji. the consequential reduction of gap between supply and demand.

Royalty on coal

44 SHRI. CHITTA BASU:, Will the Minister "of ENERGY be ""pleased to-state:

(a). whether Government have constituted a Study Group to go into the question of revision of the royalty on coal in 1984;

(b) if so, whehter the Study Group has since submitted its Report;

(c) if so, what are the salient features thereof;

(d) what was, the production of coal and amount of royalty paid from